

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

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一拜禮

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## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### KENNY V. STRONG.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Shanghai, May 14, 3.20 p.m.

Roy Konny, who defeated Bill Lewis in Hongkong, managed to knock out Strong of U.M.S. Astra in two rounds. There was a large attendance and the entertainment was a big success.

### CHINESE TIN OUTPUT.

The United States Consul at Hongkong reports that shipments of tin from China are likely to be soon largely increased. Practically all the tin mines of the country are in Yunnan province, and the exports go almost entirely through the port of Mengtze and way of Haiphong to Hongkong, whence they are distributed all over the world. The mining heretofore has been altogether by native process, and the output has been large in spite of the many drawbacks to the trade due to imperfect methods of production. Recently German interests secured concessions in the province and a modern dressing and smelting plant is being installed and soon be at work. The machinery has been purchased in Germany, and has been carried to the vicinity of Mengtze by way of Haiphong and the French railway. Chinese capitalists and officials have long considered the tin mines of Yunnan of more than ordinary importance in the development of that province. At present the export of tin constitutes 93 per cent. of the trade of Mengtze, the principal port of the province. The introduction of the modern plant now being constructed at Kotion, near Mengtze, will probably double the output of the mines in that vicinity at once, and at the same time will improve the quality of metal produced. What the ultimate output will be cannot be stated accurately, but the ore deposits are known to be very large and of high quality, and production is likely to be expanded as much as the world's market will justify.

### LAWN TENNIS.

The K.C.C. and the Chinese Y.M.C.A. met on the Kowloon ground on Saturday afternoon. K.C.C. won by 64 games to 35. The scores were as follows:

Messrs. Green and Follis beat Messrs. Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Kie 8,3; beat Messrs. Wong Po Keung and F.M. Mohler 9,2; beat Messrs. Ko Po Shan and Rev. Mr. Stewart 0,2.

Messrs. Abraham and van Delden beat Messrs. Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Kie 6,5; beat Messrs. Wong Po Keung and F.M. Mohler 8,3; beat Messrs. Ko Po Shan and Rev. Mr. Stewart 7,4.

Messrs. Fowler and Iose beat Messrs. Ko Po Shan and Rev. Mr. Stewart 7,4; lost to Messrs. Wei Wing Lok and Wong Po Kie 5,6; lost to Wong Po Keung and F.M. Mohler 5,6.

K.O.C. TOURNAMENT.  
B Class Singles.—Second Round.

Mr. Kynook (received 3,0) beat Mr. Birmin (scratch) 6,4; 3,0; 0,4.

Mr. Ohio (aves 15,1) beat Mr. Brett (aves 15,1) 0,3; 0,1.

At the letting of a piece of land by auction at Bourne, Lincolnshire, two boys, according to a quaint old custom, ran from the auctioneer to a given point and back, and the land was let to the person whose bid was unchallenged when the boys returned.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### LOYALTY OF FRANCE.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 15th, 7.15 a.m.

A St. Petersburg official message to the Rossiya states that communications from the French Cabinet concerning Morocco have been subject to an exchange of views between the Russian and German Governments. Friendly conversations showed that both agreed in the complete sincerity of the intentions of France and her loyalty to international engagements.

### ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 15th, 7.15 a.m.

A message from Washington says that the first draft of the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty will be complete. If Britain acts promptly. The Senate may take the opportunity of approving of the draft during the present Session of the Congress.

### RUSSIAN CONSULATES IN CHINA.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 15th, 7.15 a.m.

A St. Petersburg message states that the Russian Government has decided to introduce a bill establishing Consulates in Canton and Kobdo, abolishing Consulates in Hongkong and Fuchow.

### POLICE COURT.

Wat Sing and Ko Kwai were charged this morning before Mr. F. A. Hazeland with assaulting one, Mohamed Ali at Hunglom. Mr. P. W. Goldring prosecuted. The case adjourned for a week. Bail \$25 each.

A hawk was fined \$15 or one month for hawking fish.

Ngor Tse San of firm of Wo Sang Cheung Sing Kee was charged this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood with forging books showing fictitious losses, and failure to produce books.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (from the firm of Messrs. Daecon, Looker and Daecon) prosecuted, while Mr. Leo D'Almada appeared for the defence.

The case was remanded till Thursday afternoon at 2.15 p.m. Bail \$5000.

A Chinese beggar woman was charged with begging in public streets. When she was searched \$61.50 was found in her possession. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$5 or two weeks imprisonment. She took the two weeks.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### U.S. WAR MINISTER RESIGNS.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 14, 7.5 a.m.

Washington reports that the Hon. W. M. G. Dickinson, Secretary for War, has resigned.

Mr. Stimson, who was recently candidate for the Governorship of New York, has succeeded to the post.

### RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 14, 7.5 a.m.

A semi-official communique published in St. Petersburg states that the rumours that the Russian and Japanese Governments are negotiating regarding a common, or more active policy towards China are pure inventions.

The Russian policy in the Far East aims at the maintenance of the status quo.

### UNHINDERED IMPORT OF ARMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 13, 2 p.m.

The fact of the rebels being in possession of Juarez is important because under the American interpretation of the neutrality laws arms and munitions of war can pass the frontier to Juarez unhindered provided they are sent in a business way unaccompanied by armed men.

### KOREA SALT ENTERPRISE.

It is reported that the Government-General of Korea is contemplating the establishment of a semi-official enterprise for making salt. The salt monopoly cannot be introduced into Korea just yet, but the company law will provide the necessary safeguard against further private enterprise in connection with the salt industry. The Government-General is reported to be making the necessary investigations preliminary to the establishment of a semi-official salt-making enterprise, probably with certain conditions favouring the introduction of the State monopoly system at a later date.

A sum of \$1,000 has been given by the Shah of Persia towards the erection of a mosque in London for the use of Mohammedan residents and visitors.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### POWER TO CONTROL FINANCE.

["SHUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

The newly appointed Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces has been negotiating with the President of the Board of Finance for the full power of controlling the finance of his provinces. As nothing definite has been settled, the Viceroy's departure for his new post has been postponed.

### CHINESE RAILWAY SHARES.

SUGGESTIONS FOR

CONTROL.

["SHUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

The Board of Communications has suggested three ways for the approval of the shares before taking over the control of all the railways for the Government:—

- 1, The commercial shares should be included in the Government shares;
- 2, The funds of the commercial shares should be used for the development of the branch lines of the various railways;
- 3, The funds of the commercial shares should be paid by yearly instalments.

The Board has telegraphed to the various railways calling an extraordinary meeting to consider the suggestions.

### SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

Three persons who are suspected of belonging to the revolutionary party have been arrested by order of the Board of Interior.

### AGREEMENT SIGNED.

FOREIGN LOAN OF

£5,000,000.

["SHUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

The Board of Communications has signed an agreement for a foreign loan of £5,000,000 for the development of the Hunan and Hupoh Railway.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### RUSSIANS DRIVE OUT CHINESE.

GRAVE NEWS FROM LI.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

The Governor of Turkistan has telegraphed to Peking stating that the Russian troops have entered Li and have driven out all the Chinese officials. The Tartar General of the city is reported to have fled.

### CANTON VICEROY ASKS FOR AUDIENCE.

["SHUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

H.E. Chang Ming Chi, the Viceroy of Canton has asked the Throne for an audience. An Imperial decree has been issued instructing the Viceroy not to proceed to Peking for the present.

### GUNBOATS REQUESTED TO WITHDRAW FROM CANTON.

["SHUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

The President of the Board of Foreign Affairs has requested the various foreign ministers in Peking to withdraw all the foreign gunboats in Canton, as things are quiet. Only the French Minister is in favour and the others are strongly opposed to the idea.

### EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

Over four hundred students, who have completed their education abroad, have been examined in Peking recently in a special examination.

### NEW VICEROY MAKES CHANGES.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

The newly appointed Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces has in these circumstances decided to introduce 10,000 Chinese labourers into the territory, and turn them into cavalry.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### MAY 16TH FIXED FOR REVOLT.

REVOLUTIONARIES

ANTICIPATED

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 14.

Urgent telegrams have been received in Peking from the Governor of Chekiang to the effect that the revolutionaries in his province have secretly united with those of the provinces of Kiangsi, Kiangsu and Hupoh to create a simultaneous revolt in all these provinces on the 16th inst.

### A LEADER OF THE PRESS.

A writer in the "Daily Mail" gives expression to the following sentiments:—It was with genuine and deep sorrow that many of us Saturday last attended the funeral of Mr. Moberly Bell, the managing director of "The Times," who died suddenly over his desk three days before. Mr. Bell was one of the great figures of British journalism, a big man physically and mentally and one who knew more of the inner history of world affairs during the past twenty years than any half-dozen ambassadors or Ministers combined. Some time ago chance brought us together for a time as travelling companions abroad, and there one learnt to appreciate the mental vigour, the genuine kindness of heart, with its surface touch of cynicism, and the exact knowledge of the man. As managing director of "The Times," he occupied a position of world-wide influence. He did many notable things in his time, and discovered more than one man who has since become famous. For example, he picked out Morrison, of Peking, when he was an unknown young traveller who had written one not very popular book. Mr. Moberly Bell read the book, was struck by its power, sent for the author, and offered him a post as foreign correspondent. Within four or five years Morrison had justified the choice and had made the Peking correspondent of "The Times" world-famous. This is typical of Mr. Bell's prescience and sound judgment. Mr. Moberly Bell carefully avoided personal publicity as some men seek it. For example, on one occasion a newspaper wrote and asked him for a recent portrait of himself to be printed with others of representative Empire Press leaders. A reply came promptly: "I have no recent portrait of myself, and I have no desire to possess one."

On the 15th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen moderately over the E. and N.E. coasts of China and in W. Japan. Pressure is high over N. China, and relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea, and the Pacific to the South of Japan. Fresh to strong E. winds and unsettled squally weather must still be expected over the northern shores of the China Sea. Note.—A slight earthquake was felt this morning at Oh, 41m. Standard Time. The initial shock was followed 15 seconds later by a stronger one, which lasted 4 seconds. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.48 inches.

### SCARCITY OF LABOUR IN SIBERIA.

PROPOSAL TO INTRODUCE  
CHINESE.

Owing to lack of labour in Primuria in consequence of the deportation of Chinese labourers, says a Vladivostok dispatch to the Asahi, the authorities have been unable to start the works undertaken by the Government. It is reported that the Staff Department of the Amur military district has in these circumstances decided to introduce 10,000 Chinese labourers into the territory. "Japan Chronicle."

### "CHINA IS AWAKENING."

"In the years to come, when China has awakened either as a great military power or as a mighty commercial people whose millions dwarf the memory of the Anglo-Saxon race of to-day, the American people will find that in teaching Japan its first footsteps in the kindergarten of Western civilisation, its broad minded ancestors were rearing a friend that would be needed in times of stress," said Dr. Minosuke Yamaguchi, M.A., Ph. D., M.D., graduate of Yale, who is taking a course of studies at Columbia Medical School so at least reports "the New York World."

He comments upon the war feeling between Japan and America and says the "bubble has burst." Japan does not want to fight and in fact is too poor. He then goes on to say:

"Like all the rest of the world, we are preparing for emergencies. We are training our young men to shoot, and we are building battleships and forts. But a careful analysis by anyone except Mr. Hobson would make him believe that we are not building ships to fight America. The problems in the East are too great. China is awakening. No one can tell at this moment what turn the great sleeping mystery of the ages will take when she wakes up. What would happen if, when she finally bestirs herself, a Napoleon, an Attila, or a Mahomet should step forward and point to world empire? It would be in such a case that wisdom of Japan in maintaining the armed fist would be vindicated. The rest of the world would be glad that China's nearest neighbour, impregnable on its own islands, as England, was a seapower capable of acting as policeman for the awakened giant. And you may rest assured that modern Japan would cast its lot with the rest of the world as against such a monster."—"Japan Chronicle."

Dr. Johnson's house in Gough-square, E.C., has been purchased by Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, and, as soon as suitable arrangements can be made, will be dedicated as national property.

### The Weather Forecast.



On the 15th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen moderately over the E. and N.E. coasts of China and in W. Japan.

Pressure is high over N. China, and relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea, and the Pacific to the South of Japan.

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Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.48 inches.

### Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, fresh to strong; squally, rainy.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooki, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.







## THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

"The Literary Digest" of April 15th commenting on the Mexican Revolution under the heading of "Mexican Progress Peaceward" says:—

Reorganization of the Diaz Cabinet, the granting of the most needed reforms, the appointment by the Mexican Government of official peace negotiators to deal directly with Francisco I. Madero, Jr., all these things are taken by many to point to a speedy restoration of peace south of the Rio Grande, despite the report of Madero himself, encamped with 1,200 men on the hills overlooking Chihuahua, that there is no peace while Diaz rules.

Even more significant of the dawn of a new day in Mexico is the message read by the aged President at the opening of the present session of Congress. It is the most notable State paper he ever wrote, because it is the first and only surrender this grim old warrior ever made.

The chief points of this message are thus summed up by the "New York Tribune."

"No re-election of President and other executive officers.

"Reform of election laws so as to make the franchise virtually free.

"Reform of the judiciary, making judges more independent.

"Division of great estates into parcels that may be taken up and cultivated by small landowners.

"Abuses of power by local officials to be abated.

"President Diaz's action in mobilizing troops near the border approved as wise and in the interests of peace."

"Furthermore," continues the message:

"Measures will be taken that will demonstrate a firm purpose to give heed to reasonable complaints that are made against some of the authorities, especially those who are in closest touch with the people."

"The principle of no re-election for executive functionaries elected by popular suffrage had not of late been broached in any of the legislative assemblies of the Republic, and for that reason the Federal Executive had not thought proper to express an opinion as to a question which, by its nature, falls within the province of those assemblies; but seeing that the issue has recently been brought up in some of the State legislatures and has also been discussed in the press, the Executive takes this occasion to manifest his hearty assent to the principle in question and to declare that if a bill be brought before Congress providing for the periodical renovation of the functionaries referred to, the Executive will give to such measure his earnest support."

If this remarkable message from Porfirio Diaz fails to satisfy his countrymen then nothing short of a complete change of Government will satisfy them. Thus thinks the "Evening Post."

"In view of the advanced age of President Diaz, for he is in his eighty-first year, they should now be content for a while with the reforms which he has promised in his recent message. At his death, or retirement at the end of his present term, it would undoubtedly be possible to reconsider the question of reforms in government, inasmuch as a new administration would wish to begin its work with no powerful section of the people dangerously disaffected; and even before then, in case peace were soon restored, other additional measures to satisfy opposition grievances might be obtained from President Diaz himself.

"There is no sort of doubt that, if the insurgent leaders desire most of all the advancement of the best interests of their country they will not continue hostilities and thus prolong indefinitely the present state of things. The promotion of Mexico's welfare can be effected to advantage only by Mexicans joining hands for the common good. We must solve our own problems, says the fighting Madero. The best way to solve them is not by civil war."

Madero, however, declares that to have peace "it is absolutely essential that General Diaz should retire." Then both sides could agree upon a provisional President, not necessarily Madero himself, who says he "would accept as provisional President a member of the Diaz administration, if chosen by both sides, and if the right to select a few provisional governors is granted to us. This to us means a great concession which we will make to end the war."

## JUNGLE MASSACRE.

## BRITISH PARTY'S FATE.

Telegrams from Calcutta regarding the massacre of Mr. Noel Williamson and his party in Assam state that four Nepalese coolies escaped. They report that Mr. Williamson's party was surprised by the Abors, a wild and turbulent tribe on the borders of Assam. The savages numbered 1,000, and after the massacre the survivors were pursued for three days.

Friendly Abors add that Mr. Williamson was suddenly overpowered, bound, and mutilated.

It appears that Mr. Williamson, Mr. Grogerson, and fifty coolies were ascending the Dihong River, unarmed, on a friendly mission, when they were suddenly attacked and murdered but no further details of the tragedy have been received. The two Nepalese coolies brought the news to Dibrugarh, and Mr. Harrison, the manager of the local sawmills, at once went up the Dihong in a steam launch to search for possible survivors.

## SURVIVOR'S STORY.

The following account of the massacre has been told by one of the Nepalese who escaped:—

"At noon the Abors assembled with spears, curved knives, bows, and arrows. There were about 1,000 of them. They uttered the war call and suddenly poured into the house and attacked us with spears and knives. I cut down three, but after seeing five of my comrades cut down I escaped to the back of the house. There I dropped two elephants' height to the ground and ran to the jungle, where I joined Mr. Williamson's orderly."

"There were no signs of the sahib. I heard only one shot 300 yards from the village. The orderly and I separated shortly afterwards, and I never saw him again."

"Half an hour afterwards I met two comrades. Keeping to the jungle and avoiding the paths picketed by the Abors, we reached Dr. Grogerson's camp the same evening. We saw a fire and crawled up close to it, but saw only Abors. We then continued along the left bank of the river to a point below the village of Kobang. We crossed the Dihong in a boat, which overturned, but we managed to hang on to it all night. In two days we came to a friendly Abor village, where the inhabitants fed us and gave us beds. Next day we were put in Mr. Harrison's steamer."

**AVENGERS IN PURSUIT.**  
A force of 200 police has arrived at Passiglat, but is not strong enough to advance. Some reports state that this force, which is commanded by Mr. Arthur Bentinck, Deputy Commissioner, is itself in great danger.

The punitive expedition proper will move forward in the coming autumn, as the flooded state of the country during the rains renders the passage of troops impossible.

## FATHER VAUGHAN ON CANADA.

Father Vaughan recently brought to a close his annual mission to costermongers and other toilers.

In his final exhortation Father Vaughan said he had been struck by many articles of "The Daily Mail" about Canada. Lately he had returned from his first visit, and more fervently than ever he recommended members of his guild to put together their "bits of things" and to make for the north-west of the Dominion. Provided a worker, skilled or unskilled, would but take off his coat, roll up his sleeves, and put his back into his job he was bound to come out on top. It was "dogged" that did the trick and made the fortune.

## SINGAPORE FREIGHTS.

Before leaving for home, the Governor, Sir John Anderson, received a memorial from every Singapore mercantile house which is not conference-tied, favouring the Freight Bill which is aimed at the Shipping Ring. In acknowledging the memorial, Sir John Anderson assured the memorialists that he would do his best to secure some permanent improvement in the existing conditions.—*Reuter.*

## GLASS-BOTTOMED SHIPS.

## GREATER SPEED AND SMALLER COAL CONSUMPTION.

An invention for covering ships' bottoms with glass with a view to securing greater speed and a saving in coal consumption has been patented in England. Arrangements have already been made for testing the practicability of the process on an ocean-going steamer.

Mr. P. F. Linton, of Messrs. H. V. Low and Co., London, has bought the rights of the invention, in explaining, the new process, said:

"The advantages of the patent, if the claims prove to be true, are obvious. Suppose a ship of 3,300 tons gross tonnage with a speed, when clean, of fourteen knots per hour burns seventy tons of coal a day. After six months at sea the coal consumption will increase very largely, until about the tenth month it will cost 110 tons per day to give the same speed owing to the growth of barnacles on the bottom. It is therefore cheaper to dock the ship at least once in every six months.

"The patentee claims that the cost of placing the glass plates on the sea-covered bottom will not exceed two coatings of paint. The system has already been tried on a small electric launch with very satisfactory results, and in the near future an experiment will be tried with a big ocean-going steamer."

## "ZOO'S" BILL OF FARE.

## HORSES, RATS, AND MICE IN THE MENU.

Interesting facts and figures regarding the London Zoological Gardens are contained in the annual report of the Zoological Society which has just been issued. The following was the "Zoo's" bill of fare for the year:—

Chaff (tons)..... 37 1-4  
Tares (bushels)..... 14,188  
Wheat (bushels)..... 342  
Maize (bushels)..... 360  
Canary seed (bushels)..... 150  
Hitting (lbs.)..... 40,944  
Herrings (lbs.)..... 9,758  
Horses..... 218  
Goats..... 152  
New milk (pints)..... 12,925  
Condensed milk (tins)..... 2,724

Bananas..... 97,884  
Apples (pecks)..... 923 1-2  
Oranges..... 13,013  
Carrots (lbs.)..... 19,930  
Mangel Wurzels (tons)..... 7 1-2

Bread (quarters)..... 8,808  
Eggs..... 39,110  
Rats..... 3,657  
Mice..... 5,858  
Sparrows..... 3,575

The total number of visitors to the gardens during the year was 807,461, an increase of 100,403 on 1909.

## MISSIONARY TO CANNIBALS.

The John G. Paton Mission, which exists mainly for the evangelisation of the remaining cannibals in the New Hebrides islands, in the Pacific, is advertising for a missionary for the post at Wala, North Malekula. A Presbyterian, who is also a medical man, is required. The salary is £240 and a house; a motor-boat, mission hospital, and medical outfit are provided.

## HISTORIC LIGHTHOUSE.

## TWO CENTURIES OF SERVICE.

Mariners approaching the Scilly Islands by night will, after August 10 next, miss the warning beam of light from the St. Agnes lighthouse. This well-known light, which has been in existence for upwards of a couple of centuries, is in a few months' time to be discontinued, and in its place the Trinity House authorities will establish a semi-rotated light on Peninnis Head, St. Mary's. The new light will be exhibited from a braced iron tower, circular in shape, white in colour, and 45 ft. high from base to vane. This change in the lighting of the Scillies has entailed the issue of a lengthy notice to Mariners.

Mlle. Sabine Oddo, the eighteenth woman advocate in France, was called to the Bar on 13th ult.

## Intimations.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Cans of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [74]

## JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

## VETERINARIAN &amp; FARRIER (Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

29th April, 1911. [1005]

## GRANITE &amp; MARBLE.

## Monuments &amp; Repairs &amp; Cleaning Undertaken.

C. E. WARREN & CO.

WREATHS. [874]

## WING KEE &amp; CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

## SHIPCHANDLERS, PROVISION &amp; COAL MERCHANTS.

Hongkong 28th Mar., 1911. [280]

## WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

## GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

## NEW GOODS MADE White Canvas AND Buckskin Shoes.

## SMART SHAPES

28, Queen's Road, (Central)

Hongkong, 28th April, 1911. [1048]

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger.

Print subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

"Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [57]

## NETHERLANDS LLOYD of AMSTERDAM AND BATAVIA.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

WENDT & CO.,

Hongkong, Canton & Swatow.

## AUCTIONS.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## PUBLIC AUCTION will be held at SHANGHAI on

TUESDAY, May 23rd, 1911,

when on behalf of those concerned the HULL, MACHINERY and APPURTENANCES of the wrecked steamship "ASIA" will be offered for sale as they now lie off Finger Book, Lat. 28° 24' N., Long. 121° 54' E. The CARGO now aboard will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

FRED. J. HALTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1123]

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## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## PUBLIC AUCTION will be held at SHANGHAI on

TUESDAY, May 23rd, 1911,

when on behalf of those concerned the HULL, MACHINERY and APPURTENANCES of the wrecked steamship "ASIA" will be offered for sale as they now lie off Finger Book, Lat. 28° 24' N., Long. 121° 54' E. The CARGO now aboard will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

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**A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S**

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

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A Blend of the Finest Pure  
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Scotland

**GENUINE AGE**

**FINE MELLOW  
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Robert Porter & Co.'s

**BULL DOG**

BRAND

**GUINNESS'**

**STOUT**

In POTS and SPLITS

**A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish  
correct information, to serve the truth  
and print the news without fear or  
favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph  
Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

A. B. C., 5th edition  
Western Union.

**THE**

**Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1911.

**AUSTRALIA.**

The proximity of Australia to Hongkong naturally invests the progress of the Island Continent with peculiar interest for us. This is largely sentimental, for, as yet, trade between Australia and ourselves is in its infancy; but it is nevertheless a matter of concern to us that the Commonwealth should advance as rapidly as possible. It is the one great country to-day absolutely under the sway of a labour government, and therefore the features of its problem are out of the common. One of the most interesting of these, perhaps, is the government's wide reading of the word "protection." A case came to our notice a few days ago which throws a bright light on the way in which Australia is protected from itself. A firm in America exported to Australia a highly up-to-date mine drilling machine, which was welcomed by the mine owners and the more efficient workmen, since it was capable of doing eight runs a day to the ordinary machine's

three. The Unions at once were on the alert, and after the usual pressure had been applied the Government passed a measure forbidding more to be done than the least capable machine working one of the older machines could do. Now this has two effects, both deleterious. In the first place it restricts output, which means wealth, and thus artificially limits the country's richness; and secondly, it puts a premium on inefficiency and thus retards progress. This is but one of the peculiar pieces of legislation to the credit (or other-wise) of Mr. Wadsworth's Government, which, while anxious to do the best possible for the working man of Australia and the country at large, cannot be said to be going about the matter in a commonsense way.

In all times and in every clime expansion has meant suffering for the weaker—for a time; those lacking the calibre to respond to the push of natural forces must go to the wall, and we would still be but little advanced along the path of progress had the Law bent its best efforts to leveling the strong to the side of the weak. That is not, has never been, its function, but, on the contrary, its great and best efforts have been to raise not lower. If it fails to raise a man helped by his own ability, then that man is a failure and of no use whatever in the general scheme of things. This is what Mr. Wade and his advisers appear not to realise, and it is, therefore, with some concern that we study the problems of the Commonwealth. It is all the more unfortunate that this "Labour"-governed country should be a Leveller among nations, since the standard of intelligence and of education among its people is unequalled in any other part of the globe. The ordinary minor in Australia is as well-schooled a man as an ordinary clerk in other countries, and were he allowed to expand and grow as his ambitions urge a people second to none would hold Australia for the British flag.

## THE EARTHQUAKE.

Although Hongkong has been honoured by Mother Nature with an earthquake zone to herself, apart altogether from the main line of such disturbances, which runs from the Behring Sea through Japan, Formosa and the southern Islands, across the Pacific, we have been singularly free from these earth tremors. Twice this week, however, the forces that control such agitations of the earth's crust have shaken us in our security. The first shock of what we must suppose to be a series, was felt at 4 a.m. on Monday last, lasting about two minutes. It was slight as compared with this morning's shake, which "in all" was nearly of five minutes duration and at its full strength was violent enough actually to displace beds and throw ornaments from tables. Failing the necessary instruments, the Observatory authorities are unable to give us any very definite facts about this visitation. It may be the "tail" of an earthquake in Japan or Formosa or even farther south, or it may be a purely local disturbance within what we may call the Hongkong-Macao zone. A present resident of Hongkong, who has spent many years in Japan and there experienced several quakes, tells us that an apparently less violent tremor than that of this morning has been in his knowledge sufficient to throw down houses and cause loss of life. It is fortunately without ill effects here, if we exclude a few broken ornaments and a few cases of

"nerves." Inquiries have proved that the Chinese are greatly excited. The two shocks within the week have thrown them, the common people, that is, somewhat off their balance, and the usual rumour of famine, pestilence and sudden death are afloat. There is no doubt that the shock this morning was severe enough to deserve attention, as our news story will, we think, prove, and the electric storm which followed it, although never nearer to Hongkong than a of a mile and quarter, suggests that there are strong natural disturbances in this neighbourhood.

The role of Job's comforter is a poor one to play, but it would be idle to deny that the local buildings are ill adapted to withstand the effects of a really serious quake. As our informant, mentioned above, states, wooden houses in Japan, built at least partly with a view to withstanding earthquakes, collapsed under a tremor less violent than that experienced by us this morning. How much more liable to destruction are, the somewhat top heavy, if handsome, buildings of the city of Victoria, the more massive of which are built on piles or reclaimed land. We hope that our little zone of seismic disturbance will leave us again unshaken, to enjoy for many years our hard-earned comforts, for despite the natural interest which it excites, an earthquake is a very good thing "to live out of."

HONGKONG DAY  
BY DAY.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. inform us that the Korea arrived at Manila on Saturday and is expected to sail for Hongkong on May 17th.

The Chinese Government Paper mill which is being erected at seven mile creek, Hankow, is expected to be completed by the end of the present month.

London papers to hand report that when a sixteen-year old girl was kissing a dog it snapped at her and bit through her upper lip. She died from septic pneumonia as a result of the bite.

Large numbers of coolies are leaving for Manchuria by every vessel that sails from Chefoo and Tientsin. They are arriving at Dalny and Newchwang at the rate of over 500 a day.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending April 29, there were 370 deaths, giving a ratio per mile of population of 60.01.

The latest style in millinery takes the shape of "Coal-heaver" hats. A fashion note describes this latest illustration of the inventive genius of Dame Fashion as being characterized by a "long, soft droop" behind, not unlike the effect produced on the heads of English coal-heavers. What next?

About a week ago two prisoners in the Tsang Shing gaol made an attempt to escape. The prison gate was broken and the warders were attacked. They called for help, and their calls were heard by a Yaman's runner who was passing. He at once made for the Yamen, escaping the bullets fired by the prisoners. Troops soon arrived. One of the prisoners shot himself and the other was captured.

In Canton the other day a native of Fukien rented a house. He had not been there long before the white ribbons denoting death were hung outside. A coffin was taken in and for several days remained there. Suspicious men were aroused and the police instituted a search. They could find nothing which warranted them taking action until they examined the coffin in spite of the objections raised. The coffin contained no body, but was full of dynamite. Five men were arrested.

The Honorary Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a subscription of \$200 from Mr. Chen Sanfan.

The duties of the Chief Detective Inspectorship, rendered vacant by the retirement of Mr. J. W. Hanson, were to-day taken over by Inspector A. Collatt.

All the motor boats on the West River have been chartered by the Government as well as a number of junks in order to convey troops down to Canton from Nanning.

The second meeting of the Hongkong Gynkhan Club will be held on Saturday afternoon in the Happy Valley, weather permitting. A very interesting programme has been arranged.

Lady Lugard will sail for Japan on the 20th instant. She will be in residence in that country four months. She will be at Home for the last time this season on Friday, the 19th at 4.30 p.m.

At the Magistracy to-day, Mr. F. A. Hazell resumed his duties as Senior Magistrate, replacing Mr. E. R. Hallifax who now takes over the office of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

An attractive bill of fare is the order at the Empire Cinematograph. The vocal efforts of Signorita Salvati and Signor Palanto nightly woke applause, while Mrs. Basen's contributions are no less pleasing.

It has been reported to the police that, during the night of the 13th instant, a large quantity of clothing, and household utensils to the value of about \$12 having been carried away.

A Chinese clerk in the employ of Messrs. Douglas Laprak & Co., of Hongkong, was kidnapped during a recent visit to the tombs of his ancestors in Kwangtung province, and has not been heard of since.

The Bijou Cinematograph was packed to its utmost capacity on Saturday night and many people had to be turned away for lack of accommodation. The "Flower Street Pollies" were well received. Mr. Chas. Mucknys's rich humour should be seen to be appreciated.

At Shatin yesterday afternoon a Chinaman shot a lad of 17 years with a revolver, inflicting such injuries that the latter has to be brought into Hongkong for hospital treatment. The assailant's identity is known and steps are being taken to secure his arrest. Particulars of the affair are not yet to hand.

A French merchant at Pakhoi obtained a supply of human hair from the interior and secured a transit pass for its export. The goods were detained a few miles from the place. The French Consul was made acquainted with the circumstances and he has lodged a protest with the Canton Viceroy against the illegal action of the authorities. He points out that the export of human hair from China by virtue of the transit pass is not prohibited by Treaty. The Viceroy has accordingly instructed the Prefect of Kachow to settle the case without delay.

## CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

The following is an additional list of subscriptions to the Coronation Celebration Fund—  
Chinese Mining and Eng. Co. \$250  
H. M. H. Nemzeo ..... 200  
A. M. Essabhooy ..... 200  
N. Mody & Co. .... 150  
F. P. Talati ..... 100  
Soc. Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin ..... 100  
J. M. Alves ..... 100  
H. Skott & Co. .... 100  
Soc. des Missions Kirngeroes ..... 50  
H. Kuttonjee and Son ..... 50  
Wm. Powell, Ltd. .... 50  
Chingy & Co. .... 50  
Dr. J. M. Atkinson ..... 30  
Mrs. Esther Oliver ..... 25  
J. Meroch ..... 25  
E. M. Bishop ..... 10  
F. H. Thomas ..... 10  
J. R. Boyes ..... 10  
E. D. Kotwalt ..... 10  
H. A. Macintyre ..... 10  
and 33 subscriptions under \$10.

## EARTHQUAKE.

THIS MORNING'S SEVERE  
DISTURBANCES.

Last night, or rather early this morning, a severe earthquake was experienced. It was of the horizontal tremor variety, and from the statements of various people it is judged that it ran from east to west, lasting only a few seconds in each case, for there were in reality two shocks. From people who were awake at the time, it appears that the first shock was a sudden and violent one, while the second was more gradual and after rising in a crescendo, to its full strength, died away. People in bed were shaken, mosquito nets and their supports—were violently swayed against the wall, and small objects were displaced on the table. The Chinese rushed out of the houses and gathered in the streets, excitedly comparing notes and Blake pier was crowded with natives, who were making ready to take to the boats if necessary. Others ran about the streets blowing general signs of panic. Shortly afterwards a severe electric storm burst some distances away, and kept on for about two hours. This was followed by heavy rain.

Though severe, it was not so bad as those which were recorded in August 1905, when the people of Macao were terrified by prolonged disturbances, coincident with an eclipse of the sun. So much did it prey upon the native mind that many came to Hongkong. This earthquake was also felt in Kowloon and Hongkong. About a month later another severe series of shocks was felt over South China continuing over 9 hours, but Hongkong on that occasion appears to have only felt two separate convulsions.

In Kowloon the shock was also greatly felt and though small ornaments were not disturbed, moderate sized pictures were found in the morning to be hanging askew, beyond that there were few traces of the visitation.

Enquiry at the Observatory elicited very little information, for the simple reason that there are no instruments provided for the purpose of detecting seismological disturbances. Consequently the true direction, and the duration of the shocks can not be ascertained. However the approximate time was given as 12.41 a.m.

Our representative was able to procure at the Observatory a copy of the Rossi-Forel scale 1 to X which has been adopted by seismologists throughout the world, and which will be of use to the general public for ascertaining the gradations of violence of earthquakes in the future. It will be seen that the disturbance of last night comes somewhere in the proximity of classes 3 and 4. The scale is as follows.

1. Recorded by a single seismograph, or by some seismographs of the same pattern, but not by several seismographs of different kinds; the shock felt by an experienced observer.

2. Recorded by seismographs of different kinds; felt by a small number of persons at rest.

3. Felt by several persons at rest, strong enough for the direction to be appreciable.

4. Felt by persons in motion; cracking of ceilings.

5. Felt generally by everyone; ringing of some bells.

6. General awakening of those asleep; general ringing of bells, stopping of clocks; visible disturbance of trees and shrubs; some startled persons leaving their dwellings.

7. Fall of plaster; ringing of church bells; general panic, little or no damage to buildings.

8. Fall of chimneys; cracks in the walls of buildings.

9. Partial or total destruction of some buildings.

10. Great disaster; rains; disturbance of strata; fissures in the earth's crust, rock falls from mountains.

It is an interesting fact to note that Hongkong is situated in the zone of seismological disturbances in the South of China, and is some distance from the general track of earthquakes which extends through the Philippines and Japan to Alaska.

HOUSES DEMOLISHED AT  
CANTON.

Information from Canton seems to show, that the shocks must have been pretty severe, for, it appears that houses have fallen through the disturbance.

## EARTHQUAKE ITEMS.

At the Central Police Station the shock of the earthquake was felt very severely. So alarming was the disturbance that many of the men quartered there—Europeans, Indians and Chinese alike—rushed out to the compound and remained there till daylight. Reports from the outstations show that the shock was felt all over the island from Aberdeen to Shaukiwan, as well as in Yumanti and Lungmoh on the other side of the harbour.

This is said to be the third earthquake which has occurred in Hongkong within the past sixteen years, and is the most severe as well as the most prolonged of recent seismic shocks experienced in the Colony.

Immediately after the earthquake, the streets, in the central part of the city, became crowded with Chinese who had rushed from their houses in alarm. Following their usual custom in such cases, the Chinese beat gongs incessantly until long after the time of the disturbance. In Old Bailey, Bonham Strand and Jervois Street, the throng of excited people was very dense and the thoroughfares in that neighbourhood were filled till daylight with shouting, gesticulating Chinese.

One ludicrous thing about the affair was that, in addition to the gong-beating, the general hubbub was made worse by the shrill shrieking of police whistles. Every Chinaman who carried such a whistle—and a great many do—seemed to think it to be his bounden duty to use it to the utmost of his lung power; though the efficacy of a resort to its assistance in stopping a disturbance of the seismic kind must have been patent enough to them all.

As a matter of fact, no one appeared to know what the trouble was, for a time. Even the canine population became frantic for the time being. House dogs rushed from room to room, and pariahs careered madly along the streets. So far the police have had no report of any serious casualty arising out of the earthquake.

The inmates of the Matilda Hospital were roused by the shocks.

## FUJIYAMA ACTIVE.

SACRED MOUNTAIN OF  
JAPAN BURSTS FORTH.AFTER CENTURIES OF  
QUIETUDE.

A private telegram received here yesterday states that Fujiyama has become active.

The sacred volcanic mountain of Japan began to admit smoke and ashes and, later, quantities of mud and lava on Sunday or Saturday. The eruption appears to be formidable.

For centuries this great volcano has been quiet. It has been a favourite resort of tourists, and this sudden activity has caused something like consternation among the people.

The telegram does not mention any seismic disturbance, but the view generally held here is that the shock of this morning is an offshoot of a quake in Japan or in the Philippines.

## ARMED RAID ON A JUNK.

## AT MIRS BAY.

This morning the police reported that information had been received of the raiding of a junk at Mirs Bay. The junk was lying at anchor on the 12th inst., when, about 11 a.m., she was boarded by five armed men who had come alongside in a sampan.

The pirates, who were armed with revolvers, drove the crew below and battened them down while they ransacked the craft. It was not until 7 p.m. that the crew ventured on deck. They then found that the marauders had decamped with \$22 in cash, besides a quantity of clothing, bedding and lamps to the total value of about \$50.

Although the piracy occurred in broad daylight the junk people are unable to testify to the identity of any of the pirates, so that there appears to be little likelihood of the latter being captured.

THE CHEERFUL GIVERS  
OF HINGHWA.

Every fourth bushel of rice that is raised by the heathen population of south western China goes to feed "the voracious appetite of some dumb idol" or the less exacting ministrants at their shrines, says Mr. Harry G. Dildine in "The Epworth Herald" (Chicago). Furthermore, he is convinced that, in the three countries of Hinghwa, Yungshan, and Toluwa, the old worship consumes over a quarter of the total yearly earnings of the people. But the question is asked: "When these Chinese who have been accustomed to spend so freely for the maintenance of other religious institutions come into the Church, do they bring that same fourth over and invest it in the new faith?" Virtually, they do, is the reply of this writer, drawn from his experience as a member of the Hinghwa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This answer, he adds, "will be appreciated only when we understand something of the great change that is made in a man's earning power by the fact that he makes a profession of Christianity."

By keeping the Sabbath, we are reminded, "the Christian merchant is probably surrendering to his nearest competitor a part of the trade that he might well have had. Yet the only reply he makes is to hang on the closed door of his shop the words, 'Ceremonious Worship Day.' Others are handicapped in like manner."

The former finds it quite as expensive a practice for himself to cease work on Sunday while all others plough or reap. The burden-bearer is so bound to the gang with which he travels that to keep his one day he must frequently lose two or three as he waits for his partners to return.

Besides the usual social and commercial boycott that the convert always has to face, a peculiar condition confronts many of the Hinghwa Christians:—

"Large parts of the estates of their ancestors have been set aside as endowments for the temples and ancestral halls in which the clan is interested. In some places a third of the land belonging to the village is tied up in this way. It is farmed in turn by members of the different divisions of the clan. The privilege of farming the land involves giving a feast before the idol or ancestral tablets and performing certain sacrifices at their altars. Because the convert feels obliged to keep free from idolatry, he must lose here from a fourth to a half of the natural gain on these crops."

"Now what about that fourth that used to be spent in idolatry?" "Does it not seem," remarks Mr. Dildine, "as though most of it had been consumed before the convert ever saw it?"

Then he goes on to show how generously and unselfishly these Chinese Christians of the Hinghwa Conference do give toward the maintenance of their new worship and the advancement of their new faith.

"For the year 1909 our 5,944 members and probationers, though not the wealthy men of their villages, and though deprived of some of their best givers by the plague, contributed for pastoral support and missions the sum of \$9,000.37 an average of \$1.02 each. This represents the price of the board of the whole membership for about twenty days, or more than the net wage of each wage-earner for over two weeks. Our Hinghwa City Circuit, after paying all local expenses and \$450 for the entire support of its pastors, gave \$600 for work elsewhere. Not all of our congregations are large enough to do this. For the Conference as a whole, even such strenuous giving as they practise leaves about half the salaries of their Chinese preachers to be found from other sources. Their interest in opium reform led them at a single meeting to give \$500, enough to afford treatment for 400 victims of the drug. For years they have been lifting heavily at church-building schemes. Every third preaching place in our two western districts has bought its plot of ground and stands ready with half the price of a new church home. They challenge us to meet them half-way with another \$2,500."



SPECIAL  
TELEGRAMS.AMERICA RUBBER  
COMPANY.(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)  
Singapore, May 15th 2-30 p.m.

The General Rubber Company of American are acquiring the New Asahan Tobacco Company of Sumatra and are planting 70,000 acres with rubber. Of this number 20,000 will be planted by 1912. This will stop purchases connected with the United States Rubber Company from using upwards of 25 per cent of the rubber used in America.

## A NEW SOLICITOR.

Before his Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court this afternoon, Mr. C. C. Alabaster, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, made an application on behalf of Miles Rainforth Walker for the latter to be admitted to practice in the Supreme Court as a solicitor.

Mr. Alabaster said that the motion was made under Sections 21 and 22 of the Legal Practitioners' Act of 1871. There were three affidavits filed. The affidavits were sufficient evidence of identity but Mr. Walker had left his certificate at his banker's in London and he asked his Lordship to admit the applicant to practice subject to the production of the certificate within a reasonable time.

His Lordship found the papers in order and granted the application, at the same time expressing the hope that the new member of the Bar would have a pleasant sojourn in the Colony and a prosperous career.

The applicant—Thank you my Lord.

SEQUEL TO THE NATIVE  
BANK SENSATION.

As a sequel to the sensational Chinese banking occurrence published in these columns, in our issue of May 10th, Wong King Sam was brought up before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy today, on a charge of the larceny of money by means of a trick.

Mr. Brutton prosecuted on behalf of the Lai Lung Bank, and Mr. d'Almada defended.

It appears that, according to the prosecution, the prisoner was concerned with two other men, not in custody, who, it is alleged called on several banks in the colony and obtained large sums of foreign money supposedly for the use of the Wing Yuen bank. The money was taken to the Wing Yuen bank by messengers, who were told that they would be given the Hongkong currency in exchange in an hour's time. They went away, and returning, found that the men had all gone with the exception of the defendant.

The evidence was still being heard when we went to press.

## LAND SALES.

At the Public Works Department offices this afternoon Inland Lot Nos. 1880 and 130 were put up for sale for public auction. The first lot which is situated at Bantam Road was sold to Messrs. A. P. Samy and Leung Kin for \$1,520. The upset price was \$1,500. The next lot, which is adjoining Garden Lot No. 2, Caroline Hill Road, went to Mr. T. S. Forrest for Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Company, Ltd., for \$1,302.

A new cafe, the Alexandra, which will open on the first of June in the premises previously occupied by the Netherlands Bank, will offer first class tillins, dinners and light refreshments at the usual hours. A huge soda water fountain is to be installed, and the new venture, under the management of Mr. Markham, promises to be a success.

SUPREME COURT.  
IN APPELLATE  
JURISDICTION.

In the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this afternoon, Sir Francis Piggott and Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting as a Full Court, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, moved a motion for leave to appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice F. A. Hazelund, Acting Puisne Judge, delivered on the 31st March last in a special case stated by the parties—Thomas O'Kane against the Anglo-Chinese Education Trust Company, Limited, for the opinion of the Court. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, represented the respondents.

Mr. Potter said that that was a motion for leave to appeal from an order made by the learned Acting Puisne Judge in Chambers. The Full Court had given them permission to apply for leave to appeal on March 31. Notice of motion for leave to appeal had been served and a special case had been prepared.

Counsel at this point proceeded to read an affidavit which mentioned arrears of salary due from the Ellis Kadoorie School. Since the Full Court had given them permission to apply for leave to appeal, affidavits had been filed by both Mr. Otto Kong Sing and Mr. Gardiner. He did not know whether the affidavits were admissible. He did not know whether they were relevant to the issue, but he would read the affidavits if their Lordships liked. As a matter of procedure, he submitted that the affidavits were not admissible. As far as he was concerned, all their Lordships had to decide was a dry point of law, and he did not think the facts were of important one way or the other.

The Puisne Judge—Perhaps it would be better to read the affidavits?

Mr. Potter—Yes, perhaps they would throw more light on the matter.

When Counsel concluded reading the affidavit, the Chief Justice asked: "What's the point?"

Mr. Potter—The point is very short indeed. The action was brought by O'Kane against the Anglo-Chinese Education Trust Company on the 16th March. Defendant's solicitor took out a summons, the substance of which was that the writ should be amended by striking out defendant's name, which the Puisne Judge did. That left them a writ on which the plaintiff appeared and on which there was no defendant. There could have been no writ. It was at one time suggested that it was Mr. Gardiner himself who got that done. What Mr. Gardiner really said was: "If we can't agree, let us appoint a day to have the matter argued in Chambers."

He wanted to save expense but in no way was it suggested that defendant's name should be struck out.

The Chief Justice—Perhaps what was really meant was "You have the wrong defendant. Get the right one and we will proceed with the case."

Mr. Potter—Exactly, my Lord. There is no necessity to go into the question of law. We had always maintained that the party was the right one but since it was said, "You can't sue Lau Chu Pak. You must sue the whole lot of them" (about sixty people) we said we must have an undertaking as to costs. We did not wish one client to be involved in greater expense than necessary.

The Puisne Judge—Why did Mr. Gardiner suggest?

Mr. Potter—He did not suggest at all. That's the great point. The letter was not even read before his Lordship. There's no going into the merits of the case. No defendant can apply to have his name struck out. He can apply to have the action dismissed, if he can show it to be vexatious; otherwise the case will be proceeded with and if it proved to be vexatious and in the end have his costs paid. I'll put my case at the highest. I say there is not a single case where under the rules a defendant has applied for his name to be struck out, for any other reason except that he is misjoined.

Sir Henry—I don't see why he shouldn't.

Mr. Potter—My friend says he doesn't see why he shouldn't. I'll show their Lordships why.

Continuing, Counsel contended that the name of the only defendant in the case could not be struck out, because that would knock out the whole action. That was not the meaning of the rules. It was clear that one man could not be misjoined.

After further discussion, the Chief Justice said that he was not prepared to grant the order but he was prepared to hear argument on the question whether the name was rightly struck out. Mr. Potter—Largely want to show how absolutely wrong the proceedings were from beginning to end.

Sir Henry—This is a technical appeal.

Mr. Potter—All appeals are. Sir Henry stated the case for the respondents and after further discussion, their Lordships held that the costs of appeal should be made costs in the cause. The appeal was evidently a mistake. The case must stand with the restoration of the defendants, plaintiff to sue at his own risk. Costs which had already been paid by the plaintiff were ordered to be refunded.

CHINESE HAREM SKIRT  
DAZZLES.

The original harem skirt—sans the front and back flaps, but with silk trouserettes, with harem bottoms, and silk coat to match—appeared at the federal building yesterday, and for a time the eighth floor of the building was blocked by an inquisitive crowd. Says a Chicago paper.

The wearer was Mrs. Louis Shea, 48 years old, widow of Chin Shu Sam, who appeared before United States Commissioner Foote with a woman acquaintance, also wearing an abbreviated "harem" and her son, Chin Nom, and two small children. Mrs. Shea subscribed to an affidavit that her son was born in San Francisco, in order to prevent any future action being taken to deport him as an alien to China.

The mother and her brood of little almond-eyed children attracted considerable attention, but the stars didn't bother her. When asked if her costume was the original harem pattern, she said:—

"We wear them in China hundreds of years ago. I no know what harems are."

THE PURCHASER OF  
"THE MILL."

Lord Lansdowne's Rembrandt picture "The Mill," which the nation was invited to purchase for £95,000, has been secured (so the "Times" announces) by Mr. P. A. B. Widener, of Lynwood Hall, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania. Mr. Widener's collection of Old Masters is one of the choicest and most important in America. "The Mill" is the seventh Rembrandt which he has purchased in three years.

Mr. Widener, who is a millionaire, started life as a butcher's errand boy, and built up a great oil-refining business, which was bought out by the Standard Oil Trust. He then turned his attention to tramways, and is now concerned in systems running in Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston and other cities.

The Golf Club members meet to discuss a proposal for the laying out of a golf course in the new territory.

The monthly Mess meeting will be held in the Garrison Sergeants' Mess to-night at 7 o'clock. All members not actually on duty are requested to attend.

The number of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending May 14th, was 3,786. Two hundred and nine Chinese visited the Library, five hundred and twelve non-Chinese. Chinese visitors to the Museum numbered 2,887 and non-Chinese 178.

The "O. B." Brewery Co. have established a branch office in Shanghai, with Mr. Dooley (formerly of Dunning and Co.) as manager. The Brewery Co. have also just secured the services of one of the most experienced brewers in England. He arrives here at an early date to direct the manufacture of ale and stout. His experience is extensive both in English and Scottish breweries.

AVIATION INTOXICATES.  
OPINION OF ITALIAN  
AVIATOR.

The Italian aviator Coli who was killed near Paris some few weeks ago left a letter which throws much light on the passion for flying which urges men to take the grave risks they do on air-machines. Coli confesses that his flights were not prudent. He states that he was incapable of checking his enthusiasms and impulses. "Believe me," he wrote, "aviation has taken me in its mesh, with its complete seduction, its sublime grandeur, its sublime poetry. Flight with its indescribable emotions, intoxicates me, and the greater the difficulties the more it attracts me. In aviation, I think, everything must be risked to secure a place in the battalion of airmen, old and new." This reckless spirit does not animate all flying men. Of course we are thankful to say everyone is sensible of the many and great risks to which all who go up into the air are exposed. But in flying as in everything else prudence is the better part of valour. The fascination of flying is unquestionably great and it is quite easy to understand how powerful a hold it could obtain over an excitable nature such as Coli's; but it is not necessary to let one's self go entirely on any occasion, and to utterly abandon oneself to the intoxicating delights of flying is to weaken the sense of judgment and upset the cool nerve necessary for those who desire to fly with success and safety. Coli's confession is pathetic, but we feel sure his unchecked excitement is not indulged in by the experienced flying men.

THE KAISER IN  
ENGLAND.

The German Emperor and Empress and Princess Victoria Louise of Hohenzollern were to have departed from Germany on board the Imperial yacht, Hohenzollern, for England yesterday, and their arrival was expected to-day.

Their Imperial Majesties will occupy specially fitted rooms in Buckingham Palace. His Majesty will travel with a very large suite. It is expected he will attend the unveiling of the Queen Victoria statue to-morrow and afterwards lunch with the newly formed Anglo-German Friendship Society.

In all probability their Majesties will visit the Drury Lane Theatre on Wednesday to witness the performance of "Money," the rehearsals for which have been conducted under the supervision of Sir Squire Bancroft.

Regarding the large suite which will travel with their Majesties, a story is told that on one occasion when the German Emperor was staying in England, on garcon, his suite numbered eighty persons. Then, even Lowther Castle, which His Imperial Majesty honoured with a visit, was scarcely large enough to provide accommodation for all.

## RATE WAR PROSPECTS.

On the Berlin and Hamburg Bourses the unfavourable Bremen emigration figures had a discouraging effect, while the statement of Mr. Booth at the general meeting of the Cunard Company caused a certain amount of temporary weakness. In this connection the Berlin Borsen Courier says the North Atlantic pool is of the greatest importance for Germany's two largest steamship companies. "The same Cunard Line which led the fight a few years ago has intimated that under certain circumstances there may be a return to the former unsatisfactory state of affairs. One need not necessarily take this assertion in too tragic a fashion. Threats are, so to speak, the bread and butter of renewals of agreements, and one may ask whether the Cunard Line really feels itself strong enough to start out again on another gigantic war. It would, therefore, have been quite wrong if the Bourse had attributed any disproportionate importance to the utterances of the English company."

On attaining the seventy-second anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. David Carrington, of Kirby-le-Soken, Essex, have received congratulations from the King.

FIFTY CHINESE DIS-  
CONSOLATE.

Ottawa, Ont., April 10.—About fifty disconsolate Chinamen who are anxious to pay the capitation tax of \$500 to the Canadian government, but cannot do so under the law, are held up here and in Montreal this morning. They landed at Vancouver the other day from the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan, along with 118 other Chinamen who were allowed to pay the capitation tax on landing.

The law provides that only one Chinaman to each fifty tons gross register of the ship shall be allowed to pay the capitation tax. There was consequently a rush to be the first to pay the tax. Those who were not included among the 118 fortune ones went on to Ottawa and Montreal, declaring that they were in transit, to Mexico. After going to Mexico they can return at once to Canada, and their capitation tax will be gladly received here. The object of the law is to prevent overcrowding on the ships. Canadian lawyers are trying to find a way out of the difficulty this morning, and in the meantime the Chinamen are being detained here and at Montreal. An official of the government said this morning:—

"The unrevoked returns for the fiscal year ended March 31 showed that the government received the sum of \$2,250,000 in capitation taxes from Chinamen. We got the millions and the United States gets the Chinamen, we are told."

THE FORMOSAN SUGAR  
INDUSTRY.

## OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK.

In view of the satisfactory export of Formosan sugar to China and of an order received from London for 10,000 tons of Formosan crude sugar, says a Taipei dispatch to the "Asahi," the officials of the Taiwan Sugar Company, of Formosa, are of the opinion that there is no cause for concern regarding the prospects of the sugar trade of the island. They have accordingly decided to establish a large sugar-mill at Kwan-tai-ho, in Tainan district, capable of producing 1,200 tons of crude sugar a day. The company has approached the authorities of the Government-General to urge the shortening of the term during which the formation of new sugar-mills in Formosa is prohibited.—"Japan Chronicle."

FLOATING MINE IN ISE  
BAY.

## FISHERMEN'S FIND.

We learn from a Tsu dispatch that on the morning of the 2nd instant a huge floating-mine was discovered by fishermen off Oyodo-mura, Taki district, Mie prefecture, in Ise Bay. The fishermen tried to pick up the mine, but a heavy iron chain was attached to it, and it proved too heavy for them to pick up. They sought the assistance of other fishing-boats in the vicinity, and eventually five boats towed the mine to Tsu, and reported the discovery to the Tsu City Office.

It is supposed that the mine is one of those laid in connection with the operations of the Naval Gunnery School. A later report states that the chain attached to the mine parted, and the mine floated away again.—"Japan Chronicle."

## PORT OF LONDON.

Dr. Williams, medical officer of the Port of London, states in his annual report that the number of vessels arriving last year at Gravesend from foreign ports was 9,000. Those were visited by the boarding medical officers, and 15,248 passengers and 60,000 seamen were medically examined. The number of visits paid by the sanitary inspectors was 38,567. Of the ships inspected 57.67 flew the British flag. Cases of infectious diseases to the number of 144 were reported by shipmasters on arrival, and the most severe cases were treated at the port hospital at Denton, near Gravesend.

## MARINE COURT.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., this morning a Chinese was charged with anchoring in Causeway Bay without a proper permit. He pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars.

To-day's  
Advertisements.

Theatre Royal.

RETURN VISIT  
OF  
HENRY DALLAS  
and his Company  
"THE FOLLIES."WEDNESDAY,  
THURSDAY,  
FRIDAY  
and  
SATURDAY,  
MAY 17, 18, 19 and 20.Plans Now Open at MOUTRIE'S.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [1110]

## FROM EUROPE.

## THE H.A.L. Steamship

## "SUANDIA."

Captain Knaiel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo: Ex s.s. "Guadalupe" from Satalah, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [956]

## FROM EUROPE.

## THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship

## "SOPERNIK."

Captain Scherlaw, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [956]

## Intimations

## BUTTER.

## OUR

"DAISY" BUTTER is the finest quality Table Butter imported.

We stock three other brands at prices to suit all.

The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

## POPULAR

## "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.  
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with instructions from our Head Office, the name of our firm has this day been changed to THORESEN & CO. AAGAARD, THORESEN & Co. Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [1129]

## ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of CARPENTERS, CAULKERS, PLATERS, PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, SORAPERS, SHOEMAKERS or LEATHERWORKERS for the period of 12 months commencing 1st July next to H.M. Naval Yard.

Form of Tender can be obtained at the Chief Constructor's Office, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and when filled in should be deposited in the Tender Box at the Main Gate of the Yard not later than noon Thursday, 25th May, 1911.

W. T. HOOKADAY, Chief Constructor.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [1130]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be loaded at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1911. [1131]

## CONNOISSEURS

## ARE

## UNANIMOUS

## AS TO THE SUPERIORITY OF

## MARTELL'S

## (THREE STAR)

## BRANDY

## OVER ALL OTHERS.

Martell's is used by the Government Civil, the Royal Naval and the Military Hospital in preference to other Brands.

## SOLE AGENTS:—

## H. PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1911.



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## "EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: "EMPEROR OF JAPAN", Sat., May 20, "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN", Fri., June 16, "EMPEROR OF CHINA", Sat., June 10, "ALLAN LINE", Fri., July 7, "EMPEROR OF INDIA", Sat., July 1, "EMPEROR OF IRELAND", Fri., July 28, "EMPEROR OF JAPAN", Sat., July 22, "ALLAN LINE", Fri., Aug. 18, "EMPEROR OF CHINA", Sat., Aug. 12, "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN", Fri., Sept. 8.

"Emperor". Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by a Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (Terminals Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43 Via New York £46. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN	CHIPSUNG	Wed' day, 17th May, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 20th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, & MOJI	FOOKSANG	Monday, 29th May, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	Wed' day, 31st May, Noon.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsung," and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Ohio, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHEWSON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers. Hongkong, 16th May, 1911.

## BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERO"	6,262	G. B. McGill.	30th May
"LUERIO"	6,400	J. Mathie.	30th June

\* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Luceria" and "Ororio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

JEBSEN & CO.,  
KING'S BUILDING.

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

For Steamer Captain Tons Sails on  
SWATOW "Helene" H. Bendixen 1,750 May 17, 9 a.m.  
The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

Telephone 805, Hongkong, 15th May, 1911.

## Shipping—Steamers

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Pagino, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 3,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 20th May, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KURE, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Salter, Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 16th May
--------------------------------	--	-------------------

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CEYLON MARU, Capt. P. Pyoo, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Noon
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.  
\* Carries dock passengers.

## CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

## HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd Class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	16th May, 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	17th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	18th " 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	20th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	23rd " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Tea" and "Tamang," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

## Shipping—Steamers

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft, "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## Next Sailings from Hongkong:

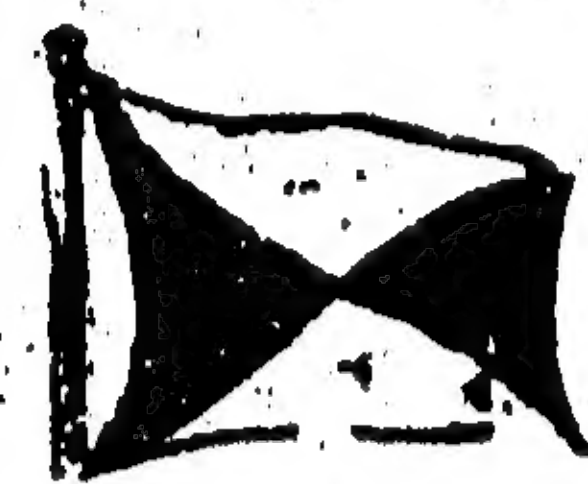
OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. Scandinavia 18th May	S.S. Sachsen 25th May
" Slavonia 4th June	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
" Segovia 15th June	S.S. Bayern 26th May
" Spexia 1st July	For Rotterdam & Hamburg:
" Silesia 12th July	S.S. Arcadia 1st June
" C. Ferd. Louis 28th July	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	S.S. Preussen 9th June
	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Scandia" 28th June

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1911.

HONGKONG—  
PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES

STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 20th May, 4 p.m.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 30th May, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1911.

## A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving  
HAIPHONG "Hongkong" Carliussen, 430, "Uncertain"

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans	May 5.	May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

Telephone 1007, Hongkong, 15th May, 1911.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada, and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Nippon Maru	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.
Triple Screw, turbine engines.			Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government War class Telegraph and Post Offices. The Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KURE, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on Friday, 19th and June, at 1 p.m.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1 p.m.
Buyo Maru	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 1, 1 p.m.

The Steamers "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CO. BOMBAY, on Saturday, 19th and June, at 1 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## CANTON NEWS.

TO REWARD GERMAN VICE  
CONSUL.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr. Chen Wing, acting Totalet King-chow, has begged H.E. the Viceroy to memorialize the Throne to reward the Vice German Consul at Hoihow with a Chinese order. The Totalet reports that over since the German Vice Consul was in Hoihow, he has been responsible for the amicable settlement of many diplomatic affairs. The Viceroy has sent a reply to the Totalet asking him to mention the instances of the valuable work which the vice consul has done for the Chinese in that place before memorializing the Throne.

## MADAGASCAR MILLIONS.

JUDGMENT FOR £3,500 AGAINST "QUEEN'S" HUSBAND.

The husband of "the Queen of Madagascar" (Mrs. Elizabeth Horne, of Hampstead) was held liable by the judgment delivered recently by Mr. Justice Lawrence for the £3,500 which, as reported several weeks ago when the action was heard, she received from Mr. W. Burdett, a Hampstead jobmaster.

Mrs. Horne, it was shown when the case was before the jury, said that she had a concession in Madagascar that was worth millions, because of the diamonds and other precious things that were there. Among other people who put money into her scheme for realising this wealth was the jobmaster, and he obtained the verdict of the jury against her. The jury also found that her fraudulent representations, while not made by her as the agent of her husband, were made with his knowledge and acquiescence. The verdict added that Mr. Horne derived benefit from his wife's representations, and that his motive for getting a judicial separation from her was to escape liability.

## NEW OCEAN LINES.

BRITISH SERVICE TO PACIFIC AND TO CHINA.

A monthly cargo service, which it is expected will be largely taken advantage of by shippers between Europe and North Pacific coast ports, is being inaugurated by the Harrison Line.

The first sailing was made by the steamer Centurion, which had already partly loaded at Antwerp, Amsterdam and Glasgow. She left Liverpool recently and after calling at Swansea proceeded by the Straits of Magellan direct to Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec route, completing her outward passage by calls at San Pedro, San Francisco, Victoria, and Vancouver.

For several years shipments from the Mersey for San Francisco have, as a rule, been diverted to Hamburg or Antwerp.

A new shipping company is being formed in Peking to run direct from Shanghai to England, and possibly to a Continental port.

## THE "MARCONI GRAPH."

THE LATEST ADDITION TO ENGLISH MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

The latest addition to the ranks of magazines is the "Marconi-graph." As indicated by its title, the new magazine is published by the Marconi companies. Its aim is to set forth month by month "all the interesting happenings incidental to the development of the system, and to illustrate the growth of the Marconi service in the various parts of the world." The magazine is excellently got up. It is stated that during the past few months over 100 vessels of the mercantile marine have been fitted with the Marconi system, and the total number of ships so installed is now over 450. Most of them conduct a public telegraph service for the shipping companies and their passengers.

The Magazine quotes from the "Telegraph and Telephone Age" a rough calculation that 3,000 persons owe their escape from death at sea to the help rendered by wireless telegraphy. The frontispiece of the magazine is a reproduction of the most recent photograph of the Marconi.



**LIFE.**

Superintendent.  
Kongkong, 19th May, 1911. [4] DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND  
ENLARGING.  
19, Queen's Road, [883]



